WESTMINSTER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT BY INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2008

	Page <u>Number</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	18 - 34
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - RDA Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund	35
Note to Required Supplementary Information	36
Computation of Low/Moderate Income Housing Funds - Excess Surplus	37
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	38 - 39



A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATIONS

5 CORPORATE PARK, SUITE 100 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92606-5165 (949) 399-0600 • FAX (949) 399-0610 www.diehlevans.com

October 17, 2008

MICHAEL R. LUDIN, CPA CRAIG W. SPRAKER, CPA NITIN P. PATEL, CPA ROBERT J. CALLANAN, CPA *PHILIP H. HOLTKAMP, CPA *THOMAS M. PERLOWSKI, CPA *HARVEY J. SCHROEDER, CPA KENNETH R. AMES, CPA *WILLIAM C. PENTZ, CPA

*A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Agency Members Westminster Redevelopment Agency Westminster, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency (a component unit of the City of Westminster), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2008 on our consideration of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Westminster Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements. The computation of the excess surplus of the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Diell, Evans and Company, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2008

As management of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency (Agency), we offer readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2008 by \$52.1 million.
- Total net assets increased by \$20.7 million.
- At the close of fiscal year 2008, governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$77.2 million, an increase of \$15.6 million, in comparison with the prior year. \$33.5 million is unreserved and is available for spending at the Agency's discretion.
- Total debt decreased by \$3.1 million (9.2 percent) during fiscal year 2008. Changes in debt consisted of a bond refunding, \$990 thousand in principal reduction payments, and interest added to a long-term advance from the City of Westminster of \$55 thousand.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The Agency's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Agency's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unpaid interest expense).

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The basic services of the Agency are considered to be governmental activities including Community Development, Low and Moderate Income Housing, and Interest Expense on Long-term Debt. All Agency activities are financed with property tax increment, transfers from the City of Westminster and investment income. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. The Agency only has governmental fund types.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Agency maintains several individual governmental funds organized by their type (special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The Agency has no other governmental funds.

The Agency adopts an annual operating budget for the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement for its Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget on page 35. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 34 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, and the Computation of Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds - Excess/Surplus Schedule. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 35 - 37 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Agency has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments.

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Agency assets exceeded liabilities by \$52.1 million at the close of fiscal year 2008. Net assets increased \$20.7 million when compared to prior year. The Statement of Net Assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007 are on the following page:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Assets *

	Governmenta	ıl Activities	
		Increase/	Percent
June 30,	June 30,	(Decrease)	Increase/
2008	2007	From 2007	(Decrease)
\$89,160,169	\$69,988,455	\$19,171,714	27.4%
3,996,621	4,066,837	(70,216)	-1.7%
93,156,790	74,055,292	19,101,498	25.8%
10,649,399	10,410,286	239,113	2.3%
30,440,000	32,228,208	(1,788,208)	-5.5%
41,089,399	42,638,494	(1,549,095)	-3.6%
52,067,391	31,416,798	20,650,593	65.7%
\$52,067,391	\$31,416,798	\$20,650,593	65.7%
	2008 \$89,160,169 3,996,621 93,156,790 10,649,399 30,440,000 41,089,399 52,067,391	June 30, June 30, 2008 2007 \$89,160,169 \$69,988,455 3,996,621 4,066,837 93,156,790 74,055,292 10,649,399 10,410,286 30,440,000 32,228,208 41,089,399 42,638,494 52,067,391 31,416,798	June 30, June 30, (Decrease) 2008 2007 From 2007 \$89,160,169 \$69,988,455 \$19,171,714 3,996,621 4,066,837 (70,216) 93,156,790 74,055,292 19,101,498 10,649,399 10,410,286 239,113 30,440,000 32,228,208 (1,788,208) 41,089,399 42,638,494 (1,549,095) 52,067,391 31,416,798 20,650,593

^{*} A more detailed statement of net assets is shown on page 12 of this report.

Governmental activities had the greatest changes occur in "Current and other assets", and "Restricted for community development". The increase of 27.4 percent in "Current and other assets" occurred, in part, because the Agency's "Cash and investments" and "Restricted cash and investments" have increased by \$15.3 million in fiscal year 2008. The Agency continues to show a positive net change in fund balance. As a result, the Agency has been able to increase its cash balances.

A 65.7 percent increase in "Restricted for community development" is a result of the continuing growth in property taxes. Until the funds are spent, they are maintained in "Restricted for community development".

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities shows how the government's net assets changed during fiscal year 2008. The Agency's net assets increased by \$20.7 million during the current fiscal year as summarized below:

Statement of Activities*

Governmental Activities For the year-ended Increase/ Percent June 30, June 30, (Decrease) Increase/ 2008 2007 From 2007 (Decrease) Revenues: General revenues: Taxes: tax increment \$ 35,950,985 \$ 33,368,637 \$ 2,582,348 7.7% Investment earnings 3,447,022 835,300 2,611,722 32.0% Other 1,434,709 45,873 -96.8% (1,388,836)Total Revenues 39,443,880 37,415,068 2,028,812 5.4% Expenses: General government 9,503,214 8,151,321 1,351,893 16.6% Community development 6,961,547 6,793,488 168,059 2.5% Interest expense 2,328,526 1,767,905 560,621 31.7% **Total Expenses** 18,793,287 16,712,714 2,080,573 12.4% Change in net assets 20,650,593 20,702,354 (51,761)-0.3% Net assets - Beginning of year 31,416,798 10,714,444 20,702,354 193.2% Net assets - End of year 52,067,391 \$ 31,416,798 20,650,593 65.7%

^{*} A more detailed statement is shown on page 13 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Activities (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the Agency's net assets by \$20.7 million, or 65.7 percent. General government is the largest expense function (50.6 percent), followed by Community development (37.0 percent) and interest expense (12.4 percent).

Total expenses increased overall by \$2.1 million or 12.4 percent. "General government" costs increased by \$1.4 million or 16.6 percent. The majority of this change was due to a continuing increase in "pass-through" costs of \$821 thousand over the prior year. These costs will continue to rise as the income from property taxes has also increased.

"Interest expense" increased by \$561 thousand (31.7 percent). During the year, the Agency refunded an existing bond. This was done to terminate an interest rate swap agreement with Ambac Financial Services LLP. As a result, future interest rates are expected to be lower, and fixed. Additional information can be found on Note 5 of these financial statements.

Total revenues increased by \$2.0 million or 5.4 percent. "Taxes: tax increment" increased by \$2.6 million (7.7 percent) due to property taxes provided from the Infrastructure Revitalization Project (initiated in fiscal year 2002).

"Investment earnings" increased by \$835 thousand (32.0 percent) due to increasing cash flows.

"Other" revenue decreased by \$1.4 million (96.8 percent). Fiscal year 2007 included a reimbursement on a completed project.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Refer to pages 14 - 17 of this report for more detail of governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2008, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77.2 million, an increase of \$15.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the \$77.2 million, \$33.5 million, or 43.4 percent, constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to pay debt service of \$17.0 million, (2) to noncurrent notes receivables of \$6.2 million, (3) to low and moderate income housing of \$14.5 million, (4) to pay advances to the City of Westminster of \$873 thousand, (5) to land held for resale of \$5.0 million, or (6) for prepaid items of \$9 thousand.

The major factors in fund balance changes are as follows:

- The Westminster Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund recognized a \$10.2 million increase due to revenues greater than expenditures of \$7.2 million. This fund is allocated 20% of tax increment, and pays administrative charges on that revenue. The tax increment increase contributed to an overall increase of revenues in this program by \$661 thousand or 8.9 percent. Total expenditures increased by \$373 thousand or 84.5 percent. "Transfers in" include \$4.3 million from the Capital Projects fund for the purchase of "Land held for resale". This fund is further detailed on page 35 of this report.
- The **Debt Service Fund** recognized a \$3.9 million decrease due to a "transfers out" of \$18.0 million to the Redevelopment Projects Fund to cover administrative charges.
- The Capital Projects Funds recognized an increase in fund balance of \$9.3 million. This is due to a "Transfer in" of \$18.0 million from the Debt Service Fund, and a "Transfer out" of \$4.2 million to the Westminster Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets:

Agency investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2008 amounted to \$4.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The total decrease in capital assets for fiscal year 2008 was \$70 thousand or 1.7 percent.

Additional information on the Agency's capital assets can be found on Note 4 in the notes to the basic financial statements. Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007 are summarized on the following page:

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Capital assets (Continued):

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Land	\$ 2,382,276	\$ 2,382,276
Buildings	1,208,538	1,256,148
Improvements other than buildings	367,447	389,203
Machinery and equipment	625	760
Office furniture and equipment	37,735	38,450
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,996,621	\$ 4,066,837

There were no major capital asset events during fiscal year 2008.

Long-term debt:

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the Agency had total debt outstanding of \$30.5 million, which is a decrease of \$3.1 million or 9.2 percent from the prior year. Additional information can be found on Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements. Long-term debt at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007 is summarized below:

Outstanding Debt

	June	30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Tax allocation bonds/note payable	\$	=	\$ 55,000
Revenue refunding bonds	30	,140,000	32,840,000
Advances from the City of Westminster		77,803	423,208
Note payable		300,000	300,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ 30	,517,803	\$ 33,618,208

The Agency's change in debt consisted the following:

- Refunding of \$40.25 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds with a \$30.14 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bond.
- Ongoing debt service payments reduced total debt by \$990 thousand.
- Interest of \$55 thousand was added to the advance from the City of Westminster. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

On September 23, 2008 Governor Schwarzenegger signed the State of California's fiscal year budget. The budget included a one-time take-away from redevelopment agencies of \$350 million or 7.7% of fiscal year 2008-09 agency's revenues. The Westminster Redevelopment Agencies portion of the ERAF payment amounts to \$2.5 million and payment to the State is to be made on or before May 10, 2009.

Fiscal year 2008-09 will be the third year after the passage of Proposition 1A that states the State of California can no longer take ERAF funds from both the City and the Redevelopment Agency, unless the State declares a fiscal state of emergency. As of the preparation of the City's fiscal year 2007-08 CAFR, no such emergency has been declared by the State thusly making the Governor's fiscal year 2008-09 ERAF shift a violation of the State's Constitution.

On October 27, 2008 Governor Schwarzenegger called for a special session of the State Legislature to address the State's worsening economy and revenues. Given this, and the fact that the State is breaking their promise on the ERAF shift this year begs the question about next year's State Budget. In short, relying on redevelopment funds to balance the State budget this year will still result in an unbalanced State budget next year. With no real plan to balance next year's State budget; it would most likely mean another unconstitutional raid on Agency funds. Of course we cannot predict what cuts, if any, will be adopted. As such, there may be a need to revisit this budget after the State has held their special session.

In the fall of 2008 the Agency Board will be considering the funding of Tax Allocation Bonds for the construction of a new Police Facility and municipal parking structure. It is anticipated that the cost of both structures will amount to \$80 million to construct. To enable the Agency to issue debt beyond a three year term will require a plan amendment to the Redevelopment Agency's Infrastructure Revitalization Plan.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Agency finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Westminster, 8200 Westminster Boulevard, City of Westminster, California 92683, or call (714) 898-3311.

:				
:				

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 52,567,151
Receivables:	
Taxes, including interest, penalties and liens	2,186,703
Loans	4,506,269
Notes	1,692,222
Interest	638,008
Due to other governments	10,800
Prepaid items	8,657
Advances to the City of Westminster	872,888
Deferred charges	1,742,100
Land held for resale (Note 3)	5,022,817
Restricted assets:	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	19,809,288
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	103,266
Capital assets, not depreciated (Note 4)	2,382,276
Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4)	1,614,345
TOTAL ASSETS	93,156,790
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,294,867
Deferred revenue	88,073
Due to City of Westminster	2,173,656
Due to other governments	7,015,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	- 7
Due within one year (Note 5)	77,803
Due in more than one year (Note 5)	30,440,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,089,399
NET ASSETS:	
Restricted for community development	52,067,391
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 52,067,391

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2008

				·				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
			·		Revenues		***************************************	Net Assets
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses		ges for vices		ating ts and butions	Cap Grant Contrib	s and	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 9,503,214	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$ (9,503,214)
Community development	6,961,547		-		-		_	(6,961,547)
Interest expense	2,328,526						-	(2,328,526)
Total governmental activities	\$ 18,793,287	\$	_	\$	**	\$	-	(18,793,287)
	NERAL REVENUE axes:	ES:						
	Tax increment							35,950,985
	vestment earnings							3,447,022
O	ther							45,873
	Total general re-	venues						39,443,880
	CHANGE IN N	ET ASSE	TS					20,650,593
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR 31				31,416,798				
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR				\$ 52,067,391				

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2008

A COTTING	Special	Debt	Capital	Total Governmental
ASSETS	Revenue	Service	Projects	Funds
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ -	\$ 20,408,127	\$ 32,159,024	\$ 52,567,151
	410 706	4 5 6 6 6 5 6 6		
Taxes, including interest, penalties and liens	419,726	1,766,977	•••	2,186,703
Loans Notes	4,506,269	-	-	4,506,269
Interest	1,692,222	-		1,692,222
	-	-	638,008	638,008
Due from othr governments	•	-	10,800	10,800
Prepaid items	-	-	8,657	8,657
Advances to the City of Westminster		872,888	-	872,888
Land held for resale	4,298,867	-	723,950	5,022,817
Restricted cash and investments	15,655,722	500,000	3,653,566	19,809,288
Restricted cash and investments				
with fiscal agents		103,266	<u> </u>	103,266
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,572,806	\$ 23,651,258	\$ 37,194,005	\$ 87,418,069
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 74,142	\$ 65,714	\$ 831,362	\$ 971,218
Deferred revenue		88,073	ψ 001g002	88,073
Due to City of Westminster	31,385	-	2,142,271	2,173,656
Due to other governments	-	7,015,000	m,1 .2,2 / 1	7,015,000
447		,,010,000		7,015,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	105,527	7,168,787	2,973,633	10,247,947
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved for:				
Noncurrent notes and loans receivable	6,198,491		_	6,198,491
Prepaid items	.,,	_	8,657	8,657
Advances to the City of Westminster	_	872,888	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	872,888
Land held for resale	4,298,867	2,000	723,950	5,022,817
Low and moderate income housing	14,549,921	_	123,750	14,549,921
Debt service	1,420,000	15,609,583	_	17,029,583
Unreserved:	2, 120,000	10,000,000		11,027,505
Reported in capital projects fund	_	-	33,487,765	33,487,765
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	26,467,279	16,482,471	34,220,372	77,170,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 26,572,806	\$ 23,651,258	\$ 37,194,005	\$ 87,418,069

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2008

Fund balances for governmental funds \$ 77,170,122 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Cost 4,819,150 Less: Accumulated depreciation (822,529)3,996,621 Long-term liabilities applicable to the Agency's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Note issuance costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. All liabilities, both current and long-term, and note issuance costs are reported in the Statement of Net Assets: Tax allocation bonds payable (30,140,000)Advances from the City of Westminster (77,803)Notes payable (300,000)Note issuance costs 1,742,100 (28,775,703)Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term liabilities has not been reported in the governmental funds (323,649)Net assets of governmental activities 52,067,391

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

REVENUES:	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Tax increment revenue	\$ 7,190,197	\$ 28,760,788	\$ -	\$ 35,950,985
Investment and rental	859,284	85,331	2,502,407	3,447,022
Other	6,249	-	39,624	45,873
TOTAL REVENUES	8,055,730	28,846,119	2,542,031	39,443,880
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	•	8,697,036	806,178	9,503,214
Community development	816,075	_	2,701,346	3,517,421
Capital outlay	1,935	-	3,371,975	3,373,910
Debt service:				
Bond issuance costs	MAN.	1,749,674	_	1,749,674
Principal retirement	-	990,000	-	990,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,637,298	w	2,637,298
Principal payment on advances from City	**	400,000	_	400,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	818,010	14,474,008	6,879,499	22,171,517
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,237,720	14,372,111	(4,337,468)	17,272,363
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	5,625,818	1,417,475	19,271,627	26,314,920
Transfers out	(2,689,102)	(18,000,000)	(5,625,818)	(26,314,920)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	30,140,000	_	30,140,000
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	-	(31,905,000)	-	(31,905,000)
Advances from the City of Westminster		54,595	**	54,595
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	2,936,716	(18,292,930)	13,645,809	(1,710,405)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,174,436	(3,920,819)	9,308,341	15,561,958
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,292,843	20,403,290	24,912,031	61,608,164
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 26,467,279	\$ 16,482,471	\$ 34,220,372	\$ 77,170,122

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 15,561,958

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as a depreciation expense. Transfer of capital assets to other governmental agencies are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which depreciation, disposition of capital assets and transfer of capital assets exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Net change in capital assets	\$ 1,814
Depreciation expense	(72,030)
	(70,216)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:

Issuance of bonds	(30,140,000)
Issuance costs	1,749,674
Principal payments on tax allocation bonds	990,000
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	31,905,000
Principal payments on advances from City of Westminster	400,000
Proceeds from advances from City of Westminster	(54,595)

4,850,079

Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Interest	316,346
Amortization of issuance costs	(7,574)

308,772

Change in net assets of governmental activities

20,650,593

:			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

History and Organization:

The Westminster Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was established during September 1982 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 33000, entitled "Community Redevelopment Law". The Agency acts as a legal entity, and the City Council of the City of Westminster (the City) functions as the Agency's governing board. The Agency has no employees, and all Agency duties are performed by employees of the City. The City is reimbursed for the cost of these services. The primary purpose of the Agency is to eliminate blighted areas by encouraging the development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreation and public facilities.

The Agency consists of the Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1 initially formed on July 19, 1983. On July 12, 2000, the Agency adopted the Westminster Infrastructure Revitalization Plan that amended the existing project area to add the territory in the balance of the City.

The Agency is a component unit of the City of Westminster. City Council members serve as the Executive Board of the Agency, and thus, the funds of the Agency have been included within the scope of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Westminster.

The Agency office and records are located at City Hall, 8200 Westminster Boulevard, Westminster, California.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation:

The basic financial statements of the Agency are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Financial reporting for the government-wide financial statements is based upon all GASB pronouncements, as well as the FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 are not followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Westminster Redevelopment Agency has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The accounting system of the Agency is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the Agency's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. The Agency has no other governmental funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

The funds of the Agency, all of which are major funds, are described below:

Governmental Fund Types

The <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the monies set aside for low and moderate income housing projects.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the payment of interest and principal on long-term debt, and the accumulation of resources to finance debt service costs.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the financial resources used in developing the project area, as well as the administrative expenditures incurred in sustaining Agency activities.

Measurement Focus:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the government are reported.

In the fund financial statements, all governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balances (net current assets) are considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Measurement Focus (Continued):

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources", since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transaction are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Basis of Accounting:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued):

Basis of Accounting (Continued):

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Encumbrances:

Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations of the governmental funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2008 all encumbrances at year-end were closed. Unexpended appropriations are reencumbered in the following year after reconsideration, without additional budget appropriations.

Cash and Investments:

The Agency's cash and investments are pooled for investment purposes. Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate thereof).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Land Held for Resale:

Land held for resale is carried in the capital projects fund at the lower of acquisition cost or estimated net realizable value. The land values are re-appraised on a periodic basis and any adjustments on the properties are shown in the capital projects fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

Capital assets, which consist of land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and office furniture, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 and an estimated life in excess of 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Agency has no infrastructure assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets.

The lives used for depreciation purposes of each capital asset class are:

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 30 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 20 years

Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue consists primarily of offsets to loans receivable, which are not currently available for expenditure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Self-Insurance Program:

The Agency participates in the self-insurance program of the City of Westminster. Information relating to the self-insurance program can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Westminster.

Property Taxes and Tax Increment Financing:

The Agency's primary source of revenue comes from property taxes, referred to in the accompanying financial statements as "tax increment revenue". The assessed valuation of all property within each project area was determined on the date of adoption of the Project Area. Except for certain amounts provided by specific agreement (see Note 7), property taxes related to the incremental increase in assessed values after the adoption of the Project Area have been allocated to the Agency, while all property taxes on the "frozen" assessed valuation as of the adoption date have been allocated to the City and other districts.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 11 and April 11. The County bills and collects the property taxes and allocates installments to various jurisdictions throughout the year.

The County is permitted by California State constitution, as amended, to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (assessed value). The growth in the full market value is limited to 2% annually and the value of new construction and improvements. The Agency receives a share of this basic levy resulting from incremental growth of the assessed value over a base value established when the Agency project area was formed or amended.

Fund Balances:

Fund balance reserves represent those portions of fund balances not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions and affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The Agency's cash and investments are pooled and allocated to individual funds except for amounts with fiscal agents, which are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

The Agency also has monies held by trustees or fiscal agents pledged to the payment or security of certain long-term debt issuances. The California Government Code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions and indentures are generally more restrictive than the Agency's general investment policy.

The Agency's cash and investments are presented on the accompanying statement of net assets as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 52,567,151
Restricted cash and investments	19,809,288
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	103,266
	\$ 72,479,705

At June 30, 2008, cash and investments consisted of deposits and investments, as follows:

Deposits	\$ 5,952,494
Investments	 66,527,211
	\$ 72,479,705

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Agency's Investment Policy:

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Agency by the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Agency, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*]	Maximum nvestment One Issuer
United States (U.S.) Treasury Obligations U.S. Government Sponsored	5 years	No Limit		No Limit
Enterprise Securities Entities	5 years	No Limit		No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	15%	\$	2,000,000
Time Certificate of Deposits	5 years	No Limit		5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	15%		15%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	Unlimited		Unlimited
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	No Limit	\$	40,000,000

^{* -} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

N/A - Not Applicable

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements:

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy. Investments authorized for funds held by bond trustee include, U.S. Treasury Obligations, Commercial Paper, Local Agency Bonds, Banker's Acceptance and Money Market Mutual Funds. There were no limitations on the maximum amount can be invested in one issuer, maximum percentage allowed or the maximum maturity of an investment, except for the maturity of Banker's Acceptance which are limited to one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Agency manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity:

	Remaini			
	12 Months	13 - 36	37 - 60	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 39,826,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,826,682
U.S. Treasury Obligations	2,019,688	3,155,813	1,910,563	7,086,064
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,025,625	1,879,985	1,046,875	4,952,485
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,871,329	2,830,501	-	4,701,830
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,002,500	4,217,063	_	5,219,563
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	4,496,625	-	4,496,625
Money Market Mutual Funds	243,962	**	Annual distribution describes and the definition of the contribution described in the contribution of the	243,962
	<u>\$ 46,989,786</u>	<u>\$ 16,579,987</u>	<u>\$ 2,957,438</u>	\$ 66,527,211

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Agency's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating by Standards and Poor, as of year end for each investment type:

		Total		Not		
		as of		Required to		Not
Investment Type	Jı	ine 30, 2008	AAA	be Rated		Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	39,826,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$	39,826,682
U.S. Treasury Obligations		7,086,064	-	7,086,064		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage						
Corporation		4,952,485	4,952,485	-		<u></u>
Federal Home Loan Bank		4,701,830	4,701,830	-		
Federal National Mortgage Association		5,219,563	5,219,563			-
Federal Farm Credit Bank		4,496,625	4,496,625			
Money Market Mutual Funds		243,962	243,962			-
	\$	66,527,211	<u>\$19,614,465</u>	<u>\$ 7,086,064</u>	<u>\$</u>	39,826,682

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total Agency's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type		Reported Amount
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Government Sponsored	***************************************	Timount
~ C 1	Enterprise Securities	\$	4,952,485
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Sponsored		
	Enterprise Securities		4,701,830
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Government Sponsored		
	Enterprise Securities		5,219,563
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Government Sponsored		
	Enterprise Securities		4,496,625

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2008, the Agency deposits (bank balances) were insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California Law.

Investment in State Investment Pool:

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

3. LAND HELD FOR RESALE:

Land held for resale consists of property acquired by the Agency and held for resale. The property is carried in the Agency's Capital Projects Fund at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. The estimated net realizable value at June 30, 2008 is \$5,022,817 with this amount offset by a reservation of fund balance. Certain properties held by the Agency have been leased to private parties with future options to purchase the land.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

4. CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at		
	July 1, 2007	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2008		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	<u>\$ 2,382,276</u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 2,382,276		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	1,952,333			1,952,333		
Improvements other than buildings	434,691	_	<u></u>	434,691		
Machinery and equipment	2,469		NAME .	2,469		
Office furniture and equipment	47,205	1,935	(1,759)	47,381		
T-4-1						
Total capital assets,	2 12 ((00	1.00#	(1.77.50)	0.40<0.000		
being depreciated	2,436,698	1,935	(1,759)	2,436,874		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(696,185)	(47,610)	-	(743,795)		
Improvements other than buildings	(45,488)	(21,756)	-	(67,244)		
Machinery and equipment	(1,709)	(135)	-	(1,844)		
Office furniture and equipment	(8,755)	(2,529)	1,638	(9,646)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(752,137)	(72,030)	1,638	(822,529)		
Total capital assets,			e e			
being depreciated	1,684,561	(70,095)	(121)	1,614,345		
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,066,837	\$ (70,095)	<u>\$ (121)</u>	\$ 3,996,621		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Balance at						Balance at	Dι	ie within		
	July 1, 2007		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>		June 30, 2008		One Year	
1991 Subordinate Taxable										
Tax Allocation Bonds,										
Series B	\$	55,000	\$ -	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$	-	
1997 Tax Allocation										
Revenue Refunding Bonds		32,840,000	***		32,840,000		-		-	
2008 Tax Allocation										
Revenue Refunding Bonds		-	30,140,000				30,140,000		-	
Note payable		300,000	w		M		300,000		-	
Advances from the										
City of Westminster		423,208	54,595		400,000		77,803		77,803	
Totals	\$	33,618,208	<u>\$ 30,194,595</u>	\$	33,295,000	\$	30,517,803	\$	77,803	

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable:

1991 Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B

\$450,000 Commercial Redevelopment Project Westminster No. 1. 1991 Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds, Series October 1, 1991 payable in the amounts of \$225,000 on December 1, 2002 and \$225,000 on December 1, 2007. The bonds are subject to mandatory redemption at a price equal to the principal and accrued interest, without premium. Interest is paid semiannually at rates of 10.25% and 10.50% per annum.

\$

1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds

\$40,250,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds dated December 1, 1997. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$640,000 to \$2,415,000 until maturity on August 1, 2027. Interest is payable monthly at a variable rate not to exceed 12%. The 1997 bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the \$28,475,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1991 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A (1991 bonds), and the \$10,000,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1993 Tax Allocation Parity Bonds (1993 bonds).

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Tax Allocation Bonds Payable (Continued):

1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds (Continued)

Proceeds from the 1997 bonds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee, which together with earnings will pay interest and principal on the 1991 and 1993 bonds until fully retired. The 1991 and 1993 bonds are legally defeased and are no longer a liability of the Agency. The principal balance on the 1991 defeased bonds was fully paid as of June 11, 2008. The 1997 bonds were defeased and paid in full on June 11, 2008.

\$

2008 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds

\$30,140,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 2008 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds dated June 1, 2008. The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from \$960,000 to \$2,260,000 until maturity on August 1, 2027. Interest is payable bi-annually at an average rate of 4.4%. The 2008 bonds were issued for the purpose of advance refunding \$40,250,000 Westminster Commercial Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1997 Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds. The City had entered into an interest rate swap agreement to artificially fix the variable interest rate on the 1997 Bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 4.87%. Using the synthetic fixed rate as the rate on the refunded debt, the advance refunding resulted in an economic loss of \$280,189 and a decrease in cash flows of \$1,651,640. Proceeds from the 2008 bonds were invested in an escrow fund with a trustee which together with earnings will pay interest and principal on the bonds until fully retired. The 1997 bonds are legally defeased and are no longer a liability of the Agency.

30.140.000

Total Tax Allocation Bonds

\$ 30,140,000

The future debt service requirements on the Tax Allocation Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ -	\$ 789,703	\$ 789,703
2010	960,000	1,216,306	2,176,306
2011	1,160,000	1,184,506	2,344,506
2012	1,195,000	1,149,181	2,344,181
2013	1,230,000	1,112,806	2,342,806
2014-2018	6,880,000	4,805,381	11,685,381
2019-2023	8,365,000	3,279,034	11,644,034
2024-2028	10,350,000	1,221,675	11,571,675
	\$ 30,140,000	<u>\$ 14,758,592</u>	<u>\$ 44,898,592</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

Note Payable:

California Housing Finance Agency Note Payable

\$300,000 note dated February 6, 2002, and executed on January 28, 2004. The principal is due January 28, 2014 with interest payable at a rate of 3%.

300,000

Advances from the City of Westminster:

The Agency has an advance from the City of Westminster in the amount of \$77,803. The advance will be repaid in fiscal year 2009.

77,803

6. TRANSFERS:

	Transfers Out							
	Spo	Special Revenue		ebt		Capital		
	<u>Rev</u>			Service		Projects		Totals
Transfers In:								
Special Revenue	\$		\$	•••	\$	5,625,818	\$	5,625,818
Debt Service	1,	417,475		-		_		1,417,475
Capital Projects	1,	271,627	18,0	000,000				19,271,627
Totals	<u>\$ 2,</u>	<u>689,102</u>	\$ 18,0	000,000	\$	5,625,818	<u>\$</u>	26,314,920

Transfers to fund capital improvements were made from Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds to the Capital Projects Funds. Transfers to pay for debt service were made from the Special Revenue Fund to the Debt Service Fund.

7. PASS-THROUGH AGREEMENTS:

The Agency has entered into agreements with various governmental entities to "pass-through" portions of tax increments received to entities, which are located within the Agency's project areas. Tax incremental revenues passed through to other agencies during fiscal year 2008 totaled \$6,949,868 and pass-throughs due and payable totaled \$7,015,000 at year-end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Claims and Judgments:

At June 30, 2008, the Agency was a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations, which allege liability on the part of the Agency in connection with workers compensation and general liability matters. Management believes that potential losses relating to these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the Agency.

Debt Contingencies:

The Agency has a contingent liability with regard to the \$6.1 million Westminster Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds issue dated December 16, 1993. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by the Agency to Elderly Development Westminster (Developer) pursuant to a loan agreement between the Agency, Bank of America (Trustee) and the Developer. The agreement was entered into simultaneously with the bond issuance and requires payments sufficient to pay principal and interest consistent with the term bond maturity dates. The agreement specifies that the Agency will help repay the Bonds in the event the base rents due from the Developer, as well as reserve funds held by the Trustee, are insufficient to meet annual debt service obligations. If certain conditions are met, such assistance is further limited to 75% of debt service for the first 12 consecutive months, 75% of debt service for the next 12 consecutive months and 50% of annual debt service thereafter. The bondholders have no other recourse against Agency funds and in no event is the Agency liable for amounts in excess of annual debt service. At June 30, 2008, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds outstanding total \$4,900,000.

Not included in the accompanying financial statements are Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Brookhurst Royale Senior Assisting Living Project) 2000 Series A and Subordinate Taxable Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Brookhurst Royale Senior Assisted Living Project) 2000 Series A-S (collectively, the "Bonds"), conduit debt obligations issued under the name of the Redevelopment Agency. The Bonds were issued to finance the construction of a 117-unit residential care facility for the elderly. The Bonds are not secured by or payable from revenues or assets of the City or the Redevelopment Agency. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City of Westminster, the Westminster Redevelopment Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds nor is the City or the Agency in any manner obligated to make appropriations for payment on these bonds. At June 30, 2008, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds outstanding totaled \$10,530,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RDA LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES: Tax increment revenue Investment and rental Other	\$ 6,977,100 400,000	\$ 6,977,100 400,000	\$ 7,190,197 859,284 6,249	\$ 213,097 459,284 6,249		
TOTAL REVENUES	7,377,100	7,377,100	8,055,730	678,630		
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Community development	816,328	943,005	816,075	126,930		
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	1,935	65		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	818,328	945,005	818,010	126,995		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,558,772	6,432,095	7,237,720	805,625		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	(1,767,926)	(1,767,926)	5,625,818 (2,689,102)	5,625,818 (921,176)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,767,926)	(1,767,926)	2,936,716	4,704,642		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,790,846	4,664,169	10,174,436	5,510,267		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,292,843	16,292,843	16,292,843			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 21,083,689	\$ 20,957,012	\$ 26,467,279	\$ 5,510,267		

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2008

1. BUDGETARY PRACTICES:

In conjunction with the City's budgeting process, the Agency adopts annual operating budgets for the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds that are on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations, is the fund level for these funds. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between departments within the same fund. All increases at the overall fund level must be approved by the Agency's Board.

All unencumbered budget appropriations in the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds automatically lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Capital projects are budgeted on a project-by-project basis in the Capital Projects Fund. Total Capital Projects expenditures may not exceed appropriations unless approved by the Agency's Board. Remaining appropriated amounts are carried forward in the Capital Projects Fund to each new fiscal year until such time as the projects are completed or terminated.

COMPUTATION OF LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FUNDS - EXCESS SURPLUS

July 1, 2007

		All Project Areas	
OPENING FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2007		\$	16,292,843
LESS UNAVAILABLE AMOUNTS: Notes receivable			(4,919,073)
AVAILABLE LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FUNDS			11,373,770
LIMITATION (GREATER OF \$1,000,000 OR FOUR YEARS SET-ASIDE): Set-aside for last four years: 2006 - 2007 2005 - 2006 2004 - 2005 2003 - 2004	\$ 6,710,263 5,487,553 4,544,248 3,595,512		
TOTAL SET-ASIDE FOR LAST FOUR YEARS	\$ 20,337,576		
Base limitation	\$ 1,000,000		
GREATER AMOUNT		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	20,337,576
COMPUTED EXCESS SURPLUS - JULY 1, 2007			-



A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATIONS

5 CORPORATE PARK, SUITE 100 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92606-5165 (949) 399-0600 • FAX (949) 399-0610 www.diehlevans.com

October 17, 2008

MICHAEL R. LUDIN, CPA CRAIG W. SPRAKER, CPA NITIN P. PATEL. CPA ROBERT J. CALLANAN. CPA *PHILIP H. HOLTKAMP. CPA *THOMAS M. PERLOWSKI. CPA *HARVEY J. SCHROEDER. CPA KENNETH R. AMES. CPA *WILLIAM C. PENIZ, CPA

*A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Directors
Westminster Redevelopment Agency
Westminster, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Agency's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Agency's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies over material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Such provisions included those provisions of laws and regulations identified in the <u>Guidelines For Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies</u>, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the <u>Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies</u>, issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency Directors and management of the Westminster Redevelopment Agency and the State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Dien, Evans and Company, LLP